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Roses Carnations, Violets, Lily of the
Valley, etc. Floral Designs and Wedding
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The Daily Colonist.

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Household Coal
HALL & WALKER
100 Government Street] - Phone 88

VOL. XCI., NO. 64.

VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1904.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Fan Sale

Friday and Saturday

The appreciation of the patrons of our clearing out sale of Umbrellas Friday and Saturday last has led us to offer this week our stock of

FINE FRENCH FANS

AT THESE DEEPLY-CUT PRICES

\$1.75 Fans.....	For \$1.00
\$2.75 Fans.....	For 1.75
54.75 Fans.....	For 2.50
\$9.00 Fans.....	For 5.00
\$12.00 Fans.....	For 7.00
\$18.00 Fans.....	For 14.00

These are genuine bargains for your selections, but they will be good only on Friday and Saturday, February 26th and 27th.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

Challoner & Mitchell

OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS.

47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

NEW AUSTRALIAN
CREAMERY BUTTER
30c. 1b.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.
The Only Independent Grocers.

GALVANIZED

POULTRY NETTING

We have a full stock on hand from 1 to 8 feet wide.

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co.,

LIMITED.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

WALLPAPERS 4c. ROLL AND UP

Hanging at Lowest Rates.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LTD., 78 FORT STREET

CALEDONIAN
LIQUEUR
WHISKEY

Aged in Sherry Wood. Bottled by the Distillers.

R. P. Rieth & Co., Ltd.,
P. C. Agents.

TEA



Delicious!

Obtainable in Lead Packets at 40c., 50c., 60c., 70c. and \$1 per lb.

Hudson's Bay Co. Agents for B.C.

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

of Liverpool, England.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

General Agents for British Columbia.

Electric Light

is the only light which gives satisfaction.
Keep up with the crowd and insist on
having it.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., YATES STREET

Go to Hastie's Fair for Your Household Wares

'Tis the most economical place to buy. We mark all our goods in figures plain. The reason 'tis not hard to explain. 'Tis because our price is at the bottom.

Hastie's Fair, 77 Government Street

New Grass Seeds!

A complete Line of Specially Selected Grass and Clover

Seeds just arrived. Prices Low. Quality the very choicest.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

Americans Lose Trade

Cancelling of Russian Orders
Causes United States Offi-
cials Uneasiness.

Vicksburg Incident Has Caused
Great Irritation in St.
Petersburg.

Timid Counsel Advises Waiving
of Consular Rights to Ap-
pease Muscovites.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The irritation against the United States on account of the supposed unfriendly attitude of that country towards Russia, which was slightly noticeable before war was declared, seems to have become daily more pronounced and since the Vicksburg incident at Chemulpo, when the commander of this American gunboat is said to have refused to unite

THE ADVANCE ON SEOUL!

Russians Now in Force at Anju on The Road to
Korean Capital But Movements of Japanese
Troops Shrouded in Mystery.

Special to the London Times and Victoria Colonist.

London, Feb. 26.—The Seoul correspondent of the London Times declares that the Japanese intelligence department reports that the Russians are now in force at Yung Ju Kassan and Anju. The movements of Japanese land forces are still clouded in mystery, as permission is still withheld from the correspondents to go to the front.

The Tientsin correspondent of the London Standard declares that word has reached there that the Russians have burned a large village in North Manchuria and massacred all the inhabitants, including the women and children. This reprisal is declared to have been undertaken under the terms of Admiral Alexieff's proclamation because the offi-

cials of the village failed to frustrate an attempt to blow up a bridge on the Sungari river.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times reports that scenes of great rejoicing have followed the printing in the Paris newspapers of accounts of a "swelling Russian victory" at Port Arthur. Later, when the earlier reports were modified, the rejoicing continued, although the populace was somewhat puzzled by the conflicting reports. When the "cavalry" and Alexieff's troops were published they were received with relief, yet even in that modified form the news of a Russian success was hardly received in Russia with greater satisfaction than throughout France.

New Chwang, Feb. 26.—The Rev. Wm. H. Gillespie, a British missionary who arrived here today from Kyang Chengtsue, states that a Japanese force has landed at Possiet bay, seventy-five miles south of Vladivostock, where Russian forces were recently reported to be massed and to have advanced inland twenty-five miles to Hunchun. The Russian garrison at the latter place is reported to have abandoned their strongly entrenched position there without striking a shot and to have retreated panting towards Vladivostock. The Japanese are reported to have landed on Kirin in Eastern Manchuria with the expectation of flanking the Russians and isolating Mukden and Port Arthur.

Discussion on An American Bill
to Make Working Overtime
Illegal.

Shipbuilder Proves That Ameri-
can Yards Cannot Compete
With British.

Half a Million and Grey Hairs
the Cost of Experiment in
One Case.

Washington, Feb. 25.—"Do you mean to say that the Scotch, the Irish or the English laborers in the shipyards at Glasgow can do sixty per cent more work with the same tools and in the same time, than can be done by the American shipyard workers?" demanded James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Mechanics, of Wallace Downey, a New York shipbuilder and representative of the New York Metal Trades Association, during the progress of a hearing today to the eight-hour bill before the House committee on education and labor.

"I do mean to say that, most emphatically," answered Mr. Downey. "It has cost me \$500,000 in the last five years, in addition to gray hairs to find it out. I spent \$90,000 in purchasing the best tools, in acquiring knowledge of methods in Glasgow and tried for

Japs Renew Attack

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Following the despatch of Major-General Plig saying the Japanese had again attacked Port Arthur Thursday morning and had been repulsed, Vice-Admiral Alexieff has sent a report to the Czar. The fact that the Japanese have renewed the attack is interpreted here to mean that they are determined to belittle or destroy the Russian fleet at Port Arthur in order to give themselves freedom for land manoeuvres to cut off or invest the city, or as a feint to cover a movement elsewhere.

three years to show American workmen by doing piece work they could accomplish more. They would not see it and the shipbuilding interests suffered. In turn the laborers have suffered though the weekly pay rolls have been increased."

Mr. O'Connell declared he had no belief in the statement of Mr. Downey. Mr. Downey challenged Mr. O'Connell to investigate on his own other builders whose word would be accepted by the world.

He said he hoped when the systems employed in English yards are brought to bear in the United States that he would be able to pass the foreign yards in the amount and quality of work produced, but declared that such legislation as is proposed in the eight-hour bill is cutting the throats of the working people, as it prohibits overtime and handicaps the builder.

Mr. Downey predicted that, under such restrictions, the shipbuilding of America, except government work, would be a disgrace to the name of shipbuilding.

Representative Hearst argued if it were not possible to acquire the means of manufacture which are used in the English yards, and thus compete with them in building. He cited as an example of the reduction of cost in manufacture that newspapers have dropped in price from five cents a copy to one cent, and at the same time the hours of workmen had been decreased and wages increased. Mr. Hearst wanted to know why the same brains were not applied in shipbuilding. Mr. Downey spoke of the great expense and the intricate plants installed at enormous costs, which, he said, probably were responsible for the decrease in the cost of production.

"And now I want to say," he added, "that I take off my hat to the man who invented the machine, the man who had the means and the courage to go to the expense necessary to install it, to the machine itself rather than the man who merely stands beside it and feeds in the white paper."

"You asked me why we had not used the same brains. I do believe that to be possible, although we cannot do it while staggering under stifling legislation. Our profits in the foreign trade are balanced on the line of one, or two per cent, ready every minute to be topped over by the movement of the hand. The manufacturing industry of the country has developed, far in excess of our consumption, and therefore, we need the foreign trade in order to exist. I am not a calamity howler, but I believe that the present period of unprecedented prosperity is nearly at an end, and that the country will settle down to something like a reasonable basis. It will be that unwilling men will have to put their heads with ours and be willing to do a part of the calculating in keeping our thousands of mills and factories stands beside it and feeds in the white paper."

The first was her protest in which she laid the foundation of a declaration of war against Korea, and in event of her vanquishing Japan, of a claim to Korean territory as a part of her indemnification. Now, it is believed, that she is paving the way for a similar claim against China, and in the end, unless other powers protest vigorously, it will take over Manchuria completely.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—So far as can be learned, no official report of Admiral Alexieff's proclamation to Manchurian Chinese has reached the State department, and according to its custom, the effect thereof, cannot be discussed.

There is no doubt, however, that the press accounts of its language have been accepted as correct, and it is felt that Russia's step in this direction only adds to the complications of the situation. It is regarded here as the second move of Russia in preparation for her triumphant issue from this war.

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The United States, like European powers, will deplore the greed for territory and the affair will be closed with Russia in possession of Manchuria and Korea, all providing Japan is worsted in the present conflict.

Muscovite Diplomacy

Alexieff's Chinese Proclamation
Causes Comment at
Washington.

Considered as a Step in Prob-
able Movement to Annex
Manchuria.

Movement is Contingent Upon
Worsting Japan in Present
War.

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST.

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HAM STOLE MONEY.

Boston, Feb. 25.—Wallace H. Hamm, manager of the Boston branch of the American Surety Company, of New York, treasurer of St. Luke Home for Convalescents, Roxbury, and until recently treasurer of St. Paul's Episcopal church here, was arrested today charged with larceny of \$104,000 from the surety company. He was arraigned in the Municipal court late this afternoon and held in \$50,000 for a hearing March 3rd.

GOLD FROM JAPAN.

Large Shipment Reaches Frisco in
Payment of War Supplies.

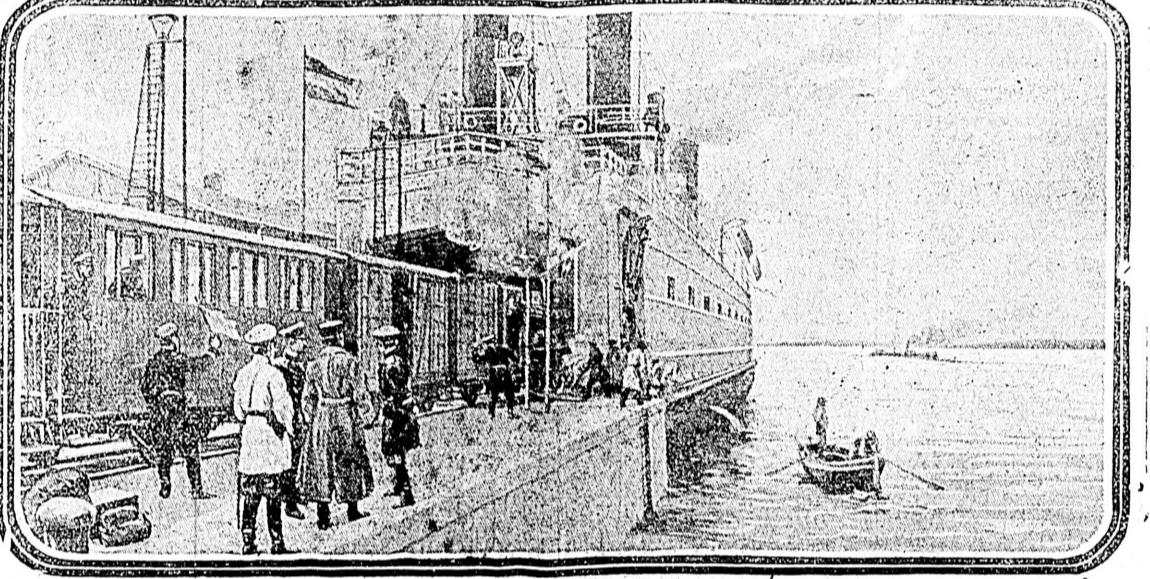
Moscow, Feb. 25.—The steamer Dorie, which arrived today from the Orient, brought in her specie tank Japan gold worth \$1,025,000 in American money. Much of this was sent in arms and navy of Japan. Stowed in the hold was about 550 tons of merchandise that will make up the bulk of the Chinese exhibit at the St. Louis exhibition.

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IMAGES FOR THE WAR.

Moscow, Feb. 25.—The most sacred image in Russia has been sent to St. Petersburg, and it will be taken later to the Far East with the army. This image is a representation of the Virgin of Kazan, who is said to be the patron saint of Russia. It is about one foot square and is covered with precious stones. It accompanied Alexieff, Peter the Great and Alexander I. on all their campaigns. A silver tablet attached to it gives the dates with which the image was present,

Difficulties of Transportation on The Siberian Railway



CROSSING LAKE BAIKAL IN SUMMER
FROM LE MONDE ILLUSTRE

In The Winter Sleighs Are Used

UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN RUSSIA AND GERMANY

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—There is a growing belief that an understanding exists between Russia and Germany relative to the developments of the war and the diplomats are giving more attention to the likelihood of other powers becoming involved.

France's investments in Russian securities and enterprises are estimated at close to \$2,000,000,000, and it is feared that in case of Russian reverses, which might threaten the empire, France may be compelled to go to the support of her ally.

SUSPECT BRITISH MOTIVES.

There are suspicions of the motives of Great Britain here of a character to cause complications in that direction. It is strongly intimated that the return of the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, Count Benckendorff, to St. Petersburg, was to census with the Russian foreign office relative to the British expedition to Tibet.

The Russian government is angry at the language used by Foreign Minister Lansdowne on the subject of Tibet, and Ambassador Benckendorff may receive instructions to reply in kind if exchanges on the subject continue.

AS TO MEDIATION.

The conditions in the Balkans are also considered extremely critical, and it is felt that the danger of a general conflagration is to be avoided every energy should be directed, not only to limiting the sphere of operations, but toward an attempt at mediation. They are discussing the subject with great seriousness. It is not believed that Russia will be induced, when it comes to a final settlement of the dispute, to accept an intervention, but if a decisive victory is achieved, the diplomats are inclined to believe that owing to the Czar's sincere aversion to war he will make good offers.

Some old believers in the schismatics of 300 years ago, who are among the wealthiest Russians, show a disposition to place a vast sum at the disposal of the government if the occasion requires it.

CHINESE POLICY.

Ying K

"Blood is Thicker Than Water"

Admiral Dewey's Guns Shattered a Long-lived National Superstition.

Great Britain and Not Russia the Friend of the United States.

London, Feb. 26.—The Morning Post today devotes a long editorial article to an historical account of the rapid growth of American activity in Far Eastern affairs, comparing the present attitude of the United States with her passive interest in the Chino-Japanese war. The paper remarks on the notable friendship with Russia, and contends that American friendship for the Russian empire was always artificial. Admiral Dewey's guns, the paper continues, literally shattered the superstition that Russia was the appointed friend and Great Britain the appointed enemy of the United States.

"We believe," the Morning Post continues, "that the appearance of America as a working element in international affairs and her unmistakable hostility to Russia, is destined to become epoch marking if not epoch making."

In a cable from Shanghai a correspondent of the Daily Mail reports the arrival of the Japanese cruisers Izumo, Suma and Akitsushima.

The Tientun correspondent of the Standard sends in a report from a native source that the Russians have burned a large village near the Sungari river and massacred the inhabitants, including the women and children, for an attempt to wreck the Sungari bridge.

War correspondents and Europeans in general are commenting in amazement upon the success of the Japanese officials in preserving secrecy regarding all the operations of war, and declare this conspiracy of silence is not only confined to government and service circles, but that it extends to every section of the community.

All classes of people are submitting with marvelous patience to being deprived of news, which they recognize as imperative to the success of the national cause. It is undoubtedly in pursuance of this policy that no Japanese account of the Port Arthur attacks have yet been published and none are expected until Admiral Togo has completed his designs.

In the meantime, if the report from Yiu Kow of a Japanese landing near Vladivostock, which, at present, is based on missionary and native statements, should prove correct, a most important new development in the Japanese operations will have been revealed, as it points to an attack on Vladivostock.

A report that the railroad has been cut between Ha-ko and Vladivostock may possibly be confirmed with certainty operations, but until more reliable information is forthcoming, this report must be received with scepticism. It has already reported from Tokio that certain Russian forces were concentrating at Possiet bay.

No further news of an attack at Port Arthur after the engagement in which the Japanese attempted to block the harbor entrance, has reached London. English newspapers in discussing Vice-Admiral Alexeif's reports incline to the belief that Admiral Togo succeeded in making the coast impassable for large battleships, when it is still free to smaller craft, and especially that the reported second attack if it did occur was devoted to an attempt to sink further obstacles to navigation.

A special despatch from Hong Kong says the British Admiralty officials are serving out clothing to the Russian sailors rescued at Chemulpo, Korea, and that the crews of the vessels forming part of the British squadron have given half a day's pay to provide luxuries for the Russian wounded.

Russians Fit Again

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST.

London, Feb. 26.—The London Morning Post states that, according to its New Chwang correspondent, an "official" proclamation has been issued announcing that the Russian administration has been removed from Vladivostok to Khabarovsk, a Siberian town four hundred miles north of Vladivostok, and two hundred miles inland. A Cossack regiment is reported west of the Liaotung peninsula and a collision with the imperial Chinese troops in that vicinity is feared.

GREAT BRITAIN'S STRICT NEUTRALITY

Premier Balfour Explains Retention of Russian Sailors at Colombo.

London, Feb. 25.—Asked in the House of Commons today by what authority it was proposed to detain at Ceylon the 325 Russian sailors rescued after the fall of Port Arthur, Premier Balfour said the Japanese government had now intimated that it was willing the sailors should return to Russia on giving their parole not to take further part in the war. The British government was now in correspondence with Russia with the view of settling the question on this basis.

Replies to Earl Spencer, the leader of the Liberal party in the House of Lords this afternoon, the first lord of the admiralty, Lord Selborne, categorically denied the rumors stories recently printed of British plotting to Japan as against Russia. He said he feared there was some influence at work endeavoring to misrepresent the attitude of this country and to show that the British navy was not preserving the strict neutrality in regard to the war.

AGED COUPLE ASPHYXIATED.

Whithy, Ont., Feb. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Palmer, an aged and highly-respected retired farmers, living by themselves in a tiny town, were found dead in bed last night. They had not been seen for two or three days and the neighbors became alarmed and forced their way into the house. Death was caused by the escape of gas from a coal stove.

ROUNDING OFF FEDERATION.

Proposed to Educate People of Ancient Colony in Canadian Matters.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—President Parker of the Canadian Club intends suggesting to the members of the club an excursion to Newfoundland with a view of introducing the people of that island to the need and importance of rounding off the federation of the northern half of this continent by inclusion of Newfoundland and Labrador among the provinces of the Dominion.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—The Winnipeg Rowing Club senior team again defeated the Victorias at Hockey tonight, 6 to 3. It was the last senior game of the series.

Major McGibbon, inspector of Indian agencies in Alberta is dead. He returned from Montreal Monday, where his son resides. He has been in the West for twenty years.

The clearing house returns for the week ending February 25, 1904, were \$5,239,639. Corresponding week, 1903, \$2,976,334; same week, 1902, \$2,472,627.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each package.

REV. DR. HART DEAD.

Burlington, Ont., Feb. 25.—Rev. Dr. Hart, for many years superintendent of missions of the Methodist church in China, died at his residence here last night, aged 64 years.

LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Newfoundland House Opened by Governor Boyle Yesterday.

St. Johns, N. P., Feb. 25.—The colonial legislature met today. Governor Boyle read the speech from the throne in which he urged the renewal of the French shore modus vivendi, and said that the negotiations were now pending between the colonial and imperial ministry for a settlement of the entire French shore problem, which would render a renewal of the present measures needless after this year.

KUROPATKIN MAKES DIRE PREDICTION

No Japanese Who Land in Korea Shall Return to His Country.

Paris, Feb. 25.—In a despatch from St. Petersburg, a correspondent of the *Evening Post* says the last, or second, Japanese attack at Port Arthur was repulsed brilliantly. He says the Japanese were again obliged to give up the roadstead. It is presumed that the entire squadron joined in the second attack, hoping to avenge the repulse of the preceding day. The Japanese are supposed to have incurred further losses during this long fight. Admiral Stark has telegraphed that he expects a third attack.

Continuing, the correspondent says that General Kuropatkin has started for home to receive of his mother before going to the East, and he quotes the general as saying: "This war may last eighteen months, but every arrangement has been made that no Japanese, after having landed, shall return to his country."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The Czar has conferred upon Gen. Kuropatkin the diamond insignia of the Order of St. Alexander Neski, Lieut.-General Fulton, assistant governor-general of Warsaw, has been appointed prefect of St. Petersburg. The government of Warsaw has long been held up as a model to St. Petersburg and Moscow, nevertheless his appointment was wholly unexpected.

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A. O. U. W. TROUBLES.

Supreme and Grand Lodges in Boston Go to Law.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 25.—The Supreme Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen today filed a supplemental bill in the United States Circuit court against the Grand Lodge for the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, bringing in the newly-elected officers of the Grand Lodge as parties to the proceedings. The Supreme Lodge seeks to have the Grand Lodge restrained from taking steps to seize control of the Supreme Grand Lodge and other jurisdictions of the order.

The bill sets forth the action at the Grand Lodge meeting yesterday, which ended in a virtual disruption of the state order.

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Move Against Vladivostock

Japanese Have Landed in Force To Take Stronghold In Rear.

British Military Expert Opinions On Latest Phase of The War.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

London, Feb. 26.—The report which comes from New Chwang to the effect that the Japanese have landed in force at Possiet Bay, captured the Russian post at Kirin and are now marching on Kirin, was received with a great deal of interest by British military experts. The report is now wholly accepted here as correct, the belief being general that Vladivostock, and not Kirin, is the objective point of the Japanese commander.

If it is true that Kirin is the objective point, then the strategists are puzzled. Kirin is situated on a branch of the main line of the Manchurian railway about sixty miles from the jun-

JUVENILE LABOR.

Small Children in Maxine Elliott's Troupe Causes Manager's Arrest.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Five small children, members of Maxine Elliott's company now playing "Her Own Way" at the Illinois theatre, were taken from the stage tonight by order of E. C. Davis, state factory inspector. Mr. Yack, manager of the company, was arrested on warrants charging violation of the state labor law.

NO OPPOSITION EXPECTED.

French Canal Company Will Not Oppose United States Acquisition.

Paris, Feb. 25.—Conversations which have taken place between the president of the Panama Canal Company, and United States Ambassador Porter show that, in the opinion of the former, no obstacles will be placed by the company in the way of the transfer of the concession to the United States. At the Colombian legation the hope is expressed that the United States will delay the purchase of the concession until the French courts pass upon the two applications submitted to them. First—An order prohibiting the company from concluding the sale. Second—An order compelling the company to recognize the rights of Colombia to her shores which the company holds passed with the sovereignty to Panama. The courts have fixed March 9th for the arguments.

FORGER GOES EAST.

Detective Leaves Roseland With Thamer, Wanted in Ontario.

Roseland, Feb. 25.—Detective Rogers, of Toronto, left for the East tonight, taking with him John H. Thamer, wanted for issuing ten thousand dollars worth of forged notes at Ayr, Ontario. The crime was committed three years ago. The prisoner was located at Spokane recently and came to Roseland to himself to the Canadian authorities. The Pinkerton agency located Thamer and induced him to come here. The prisoner is said to be unusually well connected in Ontario.

LEATHER WRIST BAGS—UNDERPRICED

To-morrow we will put on sale a Special Purchase of Ladis' Leather Wrist Bags in Grey, Crocodile and Black Seal, with chain handles, and a cash purse and oval mirror enclosed, worth \$1.00 each.

Special Saturday.....75c

20c Cuffs, 2 Pair for 25c

\$1.50 MEN'S FINE KID GLOVES 75c

Men's Fine Kid Gloves, made of good English Kid, with extra turn-over style, with square corners all widths and sizes. Regular value \$2.00, each.

Special Saturday.....75c

20c Cuffs, 2 Pair for 25c

\$1.50 Night Shirts 90c

Men's Extra Fine Linen Shirts, in reversible style, cut with round and square corners, a pair, regular value \$1.50 each.

Special Saturday.....90c

20c Cuffs, 2 Pair for 25c

\$1.50 Night Shirts 90c

Men's Extra Heavy White Cotton Night-Shirts, Sick Embroidered down front, at neck and sleeves. Regular value \$1.50 each.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1904.

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No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

\$25.00 REWARD.

The above will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing "The Colonist" from a subscriber's door. Subscribers missing their paper, or where paper is not delivered on time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second copy will be delivered free of charge.

THE MINING CONVENTION.

The members of the Provincial Mining Association are to be congratulated on the success of the convention which closed its sessions yesterday afternoon. The convention was fortunate in being presided over by a chairman who, while giving every member an opportunity for expressing his opinion, still kept the assembly to the matter under discussion, so that no time was wasted in the three days over which the business meetings extended. The manner in which the convention confined itself strictly to the object for which it was called together—the interests of the mining industry and the methods by which they could best be advanced—cannot fail to make a favorable impression on the general public. One result of the Convention will certainly be to dissipate completely the suspicions entertained in some quarters that there were political or other ulterior motives behind the ostensible objects of the Association. Consequently the Association will secure a position of authority on all matters connected with mining, and if its course be directed in the same conservative manner in which the business of the convention was guided, it will undoubtedly be able to effect much good, both for the mining industry and the Province at large.

One of the matters on which the Convention reached a conclusion yesterday was that respecting the remission of the customs duties on imports of mining machinery, and we are glad to see that the form which the report of the committee took, and which the Convention unanimously adopted, was identical with the view we expressed yesterday on the subject. By the elimination of all reference to the price charged to the foreign consumer in the country where such machinery is manufactured, the chief obstacle to the acceptance of such a proposal by the Dominion Government and Parliament should be removed, since the fact that the machinery is not manufactured in Canada should be sufficient warrant for the remission of the duties in order to foster what is likely to become one of the most important industries in Canada, one, also, that in many other ways contributes very largely to both the Federal and the Provincial revenue.

The discussion on the Bureau of Mines, the relation in which it should stand to the mining industry and the manner in which it should make known abroad the mineral resources of the province, was participated in by a large number of speakers and evoked much interest. While we think that some of the speakers criticized too severely the work of the Department, we believe this probably arose more from their failure to realize the manner in which the administration of it is hampered and circumscribed by the comparative smallness of the appropriation that the Legislature grants for its maintenance. This was pointed out by several of the speakers and the resolution in which the views of the convention were ultimately expressed will, we feel quite sure, be received by the Government and the officials of the department in the manner which the convention would desire. To strengthen the bands of the Government and aid it by technical and expert advice and information is the aim of the Mining Association, and the discussion yesterday should clear the air and make all parties understand one another better in the future. One thing is quite clear—that the Bureau of Mines has functions entirely distinct from any commercial methods or objects and the reports of the Provincial Mineralogist, on which some of the most lively parts of the discussion turned, are not intended to "boon" any particular district or individual mining property, but to afford information as to the geological and physical characteristics of the mining districts in British Columbia. If any blame could be ascribed to the Provincial Mineralogist, in regard to the character of his reports, it was admitted by the critics yesterday that it arose solely from his caution and conservatism, attributes likely to permanently benefit the mining industry in the Province far more than extravagance or exaggerated statements as to our mineral wealth. That the work demands the services not of one but of several mineralogists there is no doubt, and in the administration of the Bureau we quite agree with the view expressed by several speakers yesterday, that the mineralogist should be relieved as much as possible of ordinary routine or statistical work, so that he may have time and opportunity to give to the special and important work devolving upon him in the field.

The convention has adopted a number of amendments to the Mineral and Placer Mining Acts. It is impossible to discuss these intelligently without going into details that would occupy far more space than is at our disposal. Some of the amendments should, however, be adopted, as they remove defects in the present laws that are plain. Other amendments are likely to raise considerable controversy, but it will do no harm to have the proposals ventilated and looked at from different points of view. Indeed, one of the most valuable services that such an association as this can perform, is to bring intelligent criti-

cism and the views of those directly interested in the matter to the attention of the Government and the Legislature. Doubtless in the interval before the next session of the Legislature, the proposed amendments will be considered and discussed, and it will then be possible for the House to deal with them much more intelligently than would otherwise be the case. As we have said, the Provincial Mining Association has now placed itself on a good footing, has overcome the prejudices felt in some quarters against it and its next meeting will be looked forward to with interest as likely to produce results beneficial to the great provincial industry, the progress and prosperity of which it is its aim to advance.

THE WAR.

Further details of the engagement reported to have taken place off Port Arthur on Wednesday, greatly minimize the failure suffered by the Japanese as reported in the earlier despatches. Instead of four Japanese men-of-war being sunk or driven ashore, it now appears that the injured vessels were merely old transport hulks that the Japanese attempted to sink at the mouth of the harbor, so as to block the passage. It appears that the torpedo boats engaged in carrying out this project, were discovered by the Russian battleship Retzian before they could accomplish it, and aided by the batteries on shore the Japanese were driven off and the hulks either sunk or abandoned. According to an official despatch received by the British Foreign Office none of the torpedo boats were damaged. The rejoicings at St. Petersburg over the reported victory would seem, therefore, to have been without justification.

A despatch from Washington says that great anxiety is felt there in the Department of State in regard to the effect that may be caused by the reported alliance between Japan and Korea. According to this despatch it seems to be considered that such an alliance would make operative the clause in the treaty between Russia and France, whereby the latter is under obligation to go to Russia's assistance in case another Power joins Japan. We had understood that it was agreed between the Powers that neither China nor Korea would be considered as an ally in the meaning of that treaty or of the one of almost similar tenor between Japan and Great Britain. We are, therefore, not inclined to give much importance to this despatch from Washington. It is quite conceivable that Russia might desire to give such an interpretation to the treaty. But France would be even more anxious to avoid taking a step fraught with such momentous results as it would almost certainly involve.

MICHAEL DAVITT AND RUSSIA.

Michael Davitt, the Irish orator who is now in the United States, has lost no time since landing in attacking the American policy towards Russia. He has a sincere regard for the Russes because it is a part of the Muscovite religion to hate the devil and all his works, including Great Britain. He says that Germany and France are far more likely to side with Russia than with Britain and Japan, and adds that the three great military nations can conquer the world in spite of anything the United States or Great Britain may do to oppose them. In the event of Japan winning in the present war Davitt predicts a great Mongolian confederation with China and Japan at its head, which would overrun the world and destroy our civilization. Mr. Davitt would appear to have no desire left to be gratified except to see Great Britain defeated and humbled and reduced to the position of a third-rater among nations. Let us imagine for a moment such a calamity to overwhelm us. Let us conjure up the picture of England sitting at the feet of Russia in sackcloth and ashes and Mr. Davitt a subject of the Czar. How long would he be suffered to give expression to his views against the government before he found himself on the way to Siberia or an inmate of the dreaded fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul? An article such as Mr. Davitt has contributed to the New York World in depreciation of England, if directed against the Russian Government would consign him to the deepest dungeon in the Empire and board at the expense of the government for the rest of his days. It is only in a free country like Great Britain that gentlemen like Mr. Davitt can express their views without fear of punishment for high treason. An answer to all that Mr. Davitt and his friends may say about British oppression is found in the fact that so far from his being molested for his words, including Great Britain, he says that Germany and France are far more likely to side with Russia than with Britain and Japan, and adds that the three great military nations can conquer the world in spite of anything the United States or Great Britain may do to oppose them. In the event of Japan winning in the present war Davitt predicts a great Mongolian confederation with China and Japan at its head, which would overrun the world and de-

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MOSS-COVERED ROOFS.

Sir—Has it never occurred to the chief of the fire department to urge on the house-owners the necessity of clearing the moss from their roofs? In summer, when dry, the moss becomes very inflammable and most of the roof fires that have occurred in this city have been caused by sparks alighting upon the moss. In the heart of the city that should receive immediate attention from a scraper.

PICKAXE.

Sir—One of your correspondents has recently pointed out the danger of our Coast cities losing a large share of their trade with the northern mining centres should either of the projected railways from the East to the Coast be completed, with a branch line, say from the Grand Trunk Pacific through Cassiar, Omineca and the Yukon. There can hardly be doubt if such railroads are constructed the mining districts will have strong competition in clothing, mining implements and machinery from Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal, and in food supplies of all kinds from Whinlipp and other Western towns. What then should this produce do to retain its legitimate northern trade? The answer is very simple, provided we furnish the "know-how" and with a rail-road from Klinchon—supposed—to be the most suitable place and route to our northern country, and thus retain our northern trade.

The Legislative Assembly prorogued a few days ago, without announcing any railway policy, which however disappointing, had more honest and satisfactory to offer. The bill of 1898, with necessary amendments, passed by the House this evening, is the only one that can be easily carried forward, unless it be in connection with perfecting a railway scheme or contract with the Canadian Northern, or with

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Marine School—"How to Sail a Ship When on Fire" is the subject which Capt. Gaudis has selected for his lecture in the marine school, the old customs house this evening. A good attendance is requested.

Sheriff's Sale.—Sheriff Richards, by virtue of a writ issued out of the Supreme court in an action, the Pacific Towing and Lighterage Co., Ltd., vs. Frank W. Morris, will offer for sale on Wednesday next, at 11 a.m., in front of his office, Court house, Bastion street, twenty shares in the Federation Building Salmon Cannery Co., Ltd., Lby., or a sufficient number thereof to satisfy the said writ and costs, the said shares standing in the books of the said Cannery Co. in the name of Frank W. Morris on the 18th day of February, 1904, the date the same were seized.

White Pass Official.—Mr. S. H. Graves, president of the White Pass & Yukon route, has returned to the coast from England. He was met at Seattle by Mr. A. B. Newell, vice president and general manager of the road. The visit of Mr. Graves has no official significance; it is merely his annual trip. He will likely remain on the coast for a month or more. Mr. Graves does not intend to go north to the Yukon on this trip. He will, however, go later in the year. Mr. Graves spent the past winter in England and on the continent.

Japan a Sure Winner.—"With her principal ports almost impregnable through fortifications and a network of mines in her harbors, a great naval fleet and a powerful army and the populace patriotic to a man I cannot see how Japan can fail to drive Russia from the oriental seas and out of Manchuria." The foregoing was the reply given a reporter in Seattle by Capt. S. S. Compton, master of the steamer "Majestic," who is expected for his opinion as to the outcome of the present war between Russia and Japan. Capt. Compton returned from Japan on the steamship China, which sailed January 30th from Yokohama for San Francisco.

Action Dismissed.—The case of the Greenwood, B. C. School Board vs. A. B. McNeil, of this city, has been dismissed. Mr. McNeil applied for and secured an appointment to the school at Greenwood. In the meantime, however, he applied to the school board of South Park school and fraudulently obtained a place at Greenwood to the effect. The school board of that place began suit for damages against him. The action was dismissed on the ground that the secretary of the board had no authority to enter into a contract with Mr. McNeil without the authority of the trustees. Messrs. Higgins & Elliott acted as counsel for the defendant.

Breakwater at Sidney.—Work is on a large breakwater at Sidney to better protect the harbor from the force of the easterly gales to be undertaken shortly and the job will mean the expenditure of a considerable sum of money. Julius Brethour and Henry Brethour, of Saanich, have secured the contract for supplying piles for the work and they are at present getting them out on Mayne Island.

All Red Route.—As managing agents of the Canadian-Australian line, the Union Steamship Company have issued a beautifully illustrated pamphlet, giving a short outline of the attractions possessed by the route to London via Canada. The ports of call on the Pacific are touched upon and the many points of interest in Canada are dilated upon at length. Niagara Falls also comes in for a share of description, as well as the larger cities of Canada and the United States.

For the Front.—Among the passengers who sailed for the Orient on Monday evening was G. H. Seule of Boston. Mr. Seule is a war correspondent and expert photographer, and is on his way to the Orient to describe events in the Japo-Russian war for Harper's Weekly. He also represents a syndicate of Boston, New York and London, Eng., newspapers. Mr. Seule, although young, has had considerable experience as a war correspondent. He served all through the Spanish-American campaign and was at Santiazo when the Spanish fleet landed its historic dash. He then went to South Africa and followed Lord Roberts until the fall of Pretoria.

Visiting District Lodges.—Thomas A. Duff, of Toronto, the Grand Organizer of the Orange lodges, is visiting the branches on Vancouver Island. Yesterday he visited Cumberland and there will be a joint meeting of the lodges in Ladysmith on Saturday and a meeting of the 20th. Mr. Duff will address the members and instruct them in the secret work of the order. It will be interesting to the members of the order to hear that through the influence of Mr. Duff, the Orange Mutual Benefit Fund, has agreed to insure them at the same rate as any other member engaged in less hazardous employment provided Mr. Duff recommends them.

Island Mining.—The coming season promises to be a very busy one in mining development on Vancouver Island. Mr. E. B. Shaw, a brother of the late Mr. P. Shaw, has taken to Ladysmith a trial shipment of ore from Alberni canal, for the Tyee smelter. The ore is low grade, but there are large quantities of it and it is easily shipped, the mines being on the water's edge. It is expected that the Tyee smelter will close down again in the course of a few days. The reports coming from there go to the reverse of cheering. An obstacle in the way of erecting a new Home is, of course, the lack of funds, but Alderman Fell is determined to urge the matter vigorously on the attention of the council, believing that such a state of affairs should not be allowed to continue longer.

New Thought Development.—A narrow gauge railway from the West Arm of Quadra Sound to the copper-gold mines known as the June group, situated some five miles from salt water as the rail-road will run, is to be built in the spring according to a statement made by Mr. J. L. Stack, of Tacoma, one of the owners of the group. Arrangements are now being made for the construction of the railway. The owners of the June group also have under consideration the building of a hundred-ton stock smelter on the June group for the treatment of the June group's mine. It has been determined after several trial shipments to smelters on Puget Sound, that it will pay to erect a smelter on the property. It is for the purpose of hauling coke to the proposed smelter that the railroad is to be built, and not that ore may be hauled to salt water for transportation to the smelters.

Oats in Demand.—The supply of food stuffs on the Pacific Coast is in great demand. A Seattle paper of yesterday says: "A rush order for 2,500 tons of oats has been given by the government. United States Quartermaster General received instructions yesterday from Washington to advertise for bids once the call specifies that the oats are to be returned Saturday, March 5th, at noon. It is stipulated immediate delivery at either Seattle or Tacoma, or both. There is nothing in the order received here to indicate where the oats are to be shipped, but as nearly all of the forage purchased in recent months on the Pacific coast has been sent to the Philippines the attaches of the local quartermaster's office believe this consignment will also be for the islands. The last forage shipment was of hay, from Portland, by the United States transport Dix, which is still in the Columbia trying to get over the bar at the mouth of the river."

Baby Hay—At the darkness, try Baby Hay—Lump, Hinton Electric Company.

New View Book, "From the Rockies to the Capital," price 75 cents, at Hibben & Co.'s.

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Fire Agency

The Liverpool And London And Globe Insurance Co.

We are advised of the following cable sent by the Head Office in Liverpool to the United States branch "Company's Baltimore loss (\$1,000,000) one million. Will pay claim on Home Office so as not to disturb American or Canadian investments. Company has subscribed (\$10,000) ten thousand dollars to relief fund."

HALL, GOEPFEL & CO., GENERAL AGENTS

Drill Hall Concert.—Tomorrow evening at the Drill hall, the next game of the senior league series of basketball will be played between the Fernwood and Victoria West teams. Both teams are in good condition and a splendid game is promised to all who attend. This game will be played in part one of the musical programme and will begin at 8:30 o'clock. The musical numbers to be rendered by the regimental band are varied and interesting.

Fruit Growers.—This morning in the room of the department of Agriculture meeting of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association will be held to discuss the business of the coming year. Reports will be received from the various committees appointed at the last general meeting to investigate the different methods of conducting the fruit growing industry, and these papers, it is expected, will pave the way for a very profitable discussion.

Lenten Services.—At Christ church cathedral this afternoon at 4 o'clock there will be a special service for children, when an address will be delivered by His Lordship Bishop Perrin, and in the evening at 8 o'clock the Lenten services will be continued, Rev. W. Baugh Allen being the preacher.

Testing Anthracite.—A very interesting experiment is just now being conducted at the store of Messrs. A. & W. Wilson on Broad street. This is a test of the new anthracite coal which was lately discovered at Comox. Mr. Wilson has a quantity of the black diamonds on hand and is now using the same constantly in a large stove especially intended for the consumption of hard coal. The test has shown that the island anthracite is a splendid fuel, quite equal to the Pennsylvania variety. It burns with a bluish flame and possesses all the characteristics of true anthracite.

Military Experts Arrive.—Armament Sergeant C. W. W. Hooper and Mrs. Hooper have arrived from England to take up their residence in this city. The branch of the service to which the sergeant belongs has in charge all repairs in connection with the big guns. It is really a corps of expert machinists rendering necessary and efficient service, and the sergeant expects to be here five years. Changes are made less frequently in this branch of the service than in others. With Sergeant Hooper there arrived two corporals and five privates of the Ordnance Corps, which has charge of the artillery stores and their issuing.

Remembered by Dundonald.—During the recent visit to the Coast by Lord Dundonald, commander of the military forces in Canada, he exhibited to Chief Engineer Grant of the Quadra a little pocket-warming device of his own invention, which he said he had found very useful in camping where the weather was severe. It is a miniature lamp burning either oil and is comforting and beneficial when one is confronted with various slight bodily pains. Mr. Grant expressed a desire to become possessed of one and Lord Dundonald gave a promise he would forward him one from Ottawa. It arrived yesterday and it is highly prized by Mr. Grant.

Radium at Harrison.—The startling announcement is made that radium has been found at Harrison Hot Springs. A Westminster correspondent writes as follows: "Harrison has come into considerable prominence within the last few weeks, as medical men and scientists are looking for a supply of radium. It was discovered at Cleve, Ohio, arrived here last evening en route to Harrison Hot Springs, where he has already been informed by Dr. Basil Turner, of Cleve, Ohio, that radium exists in large quantities in Ross Bay cemetery, and is open upon at most unwise speculation of such a scene being likely to be provocative of thoughts.

Old Men's Home.—The suggestion made by Alderman Fell that the City Council should take steps to arrange for the securing of a Home for the Old Men situate in a more pleasing environment than is the case with the present institution, has met with hearty endorsement from the citizens generally. That the aged recipients of public charity should be compelled to live in constant sight of Ross Bay cemetery is, of course, an most unwise, if not a reverse of cheering. An obstacle in the way of erecting a new Home is, of course, the lack of funds, but Alderman Fell is determined to urge the matter vigorously on the attention of the council, believing that such a state of affairs should not be allowed to continue longer.

Good Showings.—The financial statement which will be read at the annual general meeting of the Y. M. C. A., to be held on Wednesday next, will show a small deficit, but the figures are encouraging, for during the year \$1,308 was expended on furnishings.

Total receipts for the year were \$23,360.63, made up as follows: Sustaining members' fees, \$899.85; ordinary members' fees, \$737.45; special donations, \$3,606.82; entertainments, exertions, etc., \$757.52; collections, \$1,048.90; sundries, \$110.60; debentures, \$110.00.

By way of expenditure there were outlays, in addition to that on furniture, fixtures, etc., \$1,827.67 for lighting and heating; \$1,098.35 for salaries, and \$381.03 for printing literature, and sundry expenses. There is cash on hand amounting to \$785.

Sound Mill Men Worried.—Washington mill men are worried over the bill recently passed by the legislature which places an expense of \$100,000 on the State. Townsend deputized to the Post-Intelligencer says: "This is the first time the matter has come up and just what effect it will have is problematical. The export duty from British Columbia on logs, etc., only attaches in the case of certain crown lands, and consequently much timber will come in free. Just what proportion is not known, but the fact that export duty attaches on part of the timber puts the extra duty on lumber imported in full force and effect and of course will be prohibitive. Many mills have heretofore existed near the boundary line for sawing logs brought from the other side."

Oldest House in British Columbia—Messrs. D. and A. Ross are mourning the loss of their old four-footed friend, "Bob White," probably the oldest house in British Columbia, if not in the world, says the News-Advertiser of Vancouver. Its age is unknown, and it was past the time when it could be determined by its teeth, but it has been estimated at between 30 and 40 years, a remarkable age for a horse. Raised in Brantford, Ont., where "Bob" gained a good mark, he was sent West and Dr. Bland remembers him at Calgary in 1886, when, although an old horse, he still managed to secure many a purse. The Messrs. Ross have owned him for 13 years or less by kind treatment he was in good health almost to the last. Some little time ago "Bob" was attacked with meningitis, which rendered his hind legs helpless, and it was decided to put him out of misery.

CAMPBELL'S

Another Shipment of Stylish Skirts!

Special Display this Week of New Spring Dress Skirts and New Walking and Rainy-Day Skirts

AT \$2.90, \$3.75, \$5.00 AND UP

New Neckwear, At The White House

The Very Latest Ideas for the Coming Season

Satisfaction Guaranteed

to all who bring their watch, clock or jewelry repairs to us, as we employ none but

Skillful Workmen who Do Good Work and Our Charges are Moderate.

If you have any articles in need of repair, give us a trial, and the result will prove to you that we do give satisfaction in repairing all articles entrusted to our care.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 Government St. Established 1862. Telephone 118

Many new lines of the latest sizes and colors in Note Papers at Hibben & Co.'s.

Valuable Waterfrontage FOR SALE

Lots 201 and 203, Victoria City, situated at the foot of Yates Street, with wharf over 160 feet long and two large warehouses.

For particulars apply to

J. STUART YATES

FISH

Just issued another 500 lbs. of our celebrated Choko Cured Spring Salmon. For wholesale and retail sales. None other genuine. Beware of imitations.

Brown & Cooper,

Government and Johnson Streets.

Phones, Govt. St., 567; Johnson St., 621.

<

"APENTA"

The Best Natural Purgative Water
in Bilious Attacks and
Disorders of the Liver.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

Local News.

No Eastern Mail.—No eastern mail arrived by the Charmer yesterday evening, the delay being no doubt due to snowdrifts along the line of the C. P. R. It is expected that two or three days' delayed mail will arrive this evening.

Court of Revision.—A court of revision and appeal, under the provisions of the "Assessment Act, 1903," will be held for the Salt Spring Island assessment district at Stevens' hotel, Salt Spring Island, on March 26, Judge Harison presiding.

Lecture on Canada.—Mr. Hebert Cuthbert, secretary of the Tourist Association has been asked to give his popular illustrated lecture, "A Tour Through Western Canada," in the James Bay Methodist church on Wednesday evening next in behalf of the funds of the church.

At Metropolitan Church.—An enjoyable evening is assured to all who attend the firelight views at the Metropolitan church this evening. Many of these views are Nissel's copyright paintings in their original colorings, and will be exhibited by Mr. Wm. Ritchie in aid of the work of the Sabbath school library committee.

Increased Tariff.—The proposal of the local burkers to increase the prices of haircutting and luxuries gives the bald man the laugh on his more unfortunate brother. According to popular report the rates hereafter will be haircutting 35 cents. Shaving will remain at the old rate. It is also proposed that the shops close at 6:30 instead of 8:30 p.m.

Goes to Europe.—W. L. Challoner, of the firm of Challoner & Mitchell, has left on a business tour of Great Britain and the continent in the interests of his firm. He will visit all the great commercial centres and make extensive purchases of goods handled at the handsome stores in this city. He is accompanied as far as Ontario by Mrs. Challoner, who will remain for a time in Eastern Canada visiting relatives.

NOTICES IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE

Changes in Staff at Provincial Museum—Supreme Court Sittings.

Following are new notices of general interest appearing in yesterday's issue of the Provincial Gazette:

Appointments—Francis Henry Shepherd, of Nanaimo, to be acting inspector of coal mines and acting inspector of metalliferous mines for the Vancouver Island and Coast district inspection district during the absence of the inspector from the said district. Frank Kerr, to be curator of the Provincial Museum, vice Mr. J. Fannin, superannuated. Ernest Melville Anderson, of the city of Victoria, Esquire, to be assistant curator of the Provincial Museum. David Widrow, of the city of Victoria, Esquire, to be caretaker of the Provincial Museum. Frederick Buscombe, of the city of Vancouver, Esquire, J. P., to be a member of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the said city, vice Mr. Walter Taylor. Designation is given of J. M. K. Lessson, of Vancouver, with thirty days after date, apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to lease a certain portion of the tide flats at Mud Bay for oyster culture.

Attention is directed to the notice signed by the chief commissioner of lands and works, and dated 22nd June, 1899, in which all pre-emptors or purchasers of Crown lands, from whom the purchase money remaining unpaid on such lands is overdue, are called upon to make full payment of such balance, with interest thereon, if any is due. And further notice is given to all persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of the said notice that such overdue balances of purchase money are not paid on or before the 15th day of April next, the records or agreements concerning such lands will be called.

Notice is given that sittings of the Supreme court as a Court of Assize, nisi prius, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, will be held in the court house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the places and on the dates following, namely:

City of Vancouver, 15th March, 1904, criminal only.

Town of Golden, 3rd May, 1904, civil and criminal.

City of New Westminster, 4th May, 1904, civil and criminal.

City of Victoria, 4th May, 1904, criminal only.

City of Kamloops, 6th May, 1904, civil and criminal.

City of Revelstoke, 6th May, 1904, civil and criminal.

City of Vernon, 12th May, 1904, civil and criminal.

City of Nelson, 17th May, 1904, civil and criminal.

City of Nanaimo, 18th May, 1904, civil and criminal.

City of Greenwood, 19th May, 1904, civil and criminal.

Town of Clinton, 25th May, 1904, civil and criminal.

And notice is also given that sittings of the Supreme court for the trial of civil causes, issues and matters only, will be held in the court house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the places and on the dates following, namely:

City of Victoria, 31st March, 1904; city of Rossland, 10th May, 1904; city of Victoria, 17th May, 1904.

A syndicate of fellow-Sons putting the facts of the case plainly and telling how much the contractor was out. The answer came a few days ago, when Mr. Hoy received a letter from Mr. Carnegie, in which was enclosed a cheque for \$1,500 signed by himself.

Growth of Shipping.—That shipping interests in British Columbia waters is increasing by leaps and bounds is demonstrated by the demand for more room for docking vessels. A Wallace of Victoria announces that he will start the construction of his marine ways in the spring, and much work to completion. In a conversation he pointed out that, at the present time, if a steamer met with an accident and needed immediate attention it would be difficult to find a place for her in this province. The Flora is in the Esquimalt dry dock; the Egeria is on Bullen's marine ways at the same place; the Tees is on Bullen's Star ways and the Princess May in the B. C. marine and R. R. docks in Vancouver. The present grip when all the docks are full, the N. Thompson and company dock, or the 1,200 tons ways projected by Mr. Wallace would seem to be badly needed, says the World.

Don't wait to break down before you begin to build up.

Abbey's
Effervescent
Salt

forests the wear and tear on your liver and kidneys.

At All Druggists. Price, 25c. and 50c.

Closing Day of Convention

(Continued from Page Eight)

Mr. F. Carter-Cotton, the member for Richmond, was invited to the floor. Mr. Crossdale said he was another friend or otherwise in the bureau of mines. The statement contained in the recommendation was that of the executive and not that of the committee. The committee came to the opinion that the statement was not justified. Mr. Coats was the only gentleman who came before the committee. He then read an extract from Mr. Robinson's report in which he said the Aspinwall report was a most astonishing one.

Mr. Jacobs opposed the amendment. His own experience was that whenever he went to the bureau for information he got every assistance. He told of the Poplar Creek camp, and insisted that the attacks on the Provincial Mineralogist from that quarter were most unfair and unwarranted.

The president said the work of the executive on this matter was done before the Point Roberts.

Mr. Pearson wanted to know when the report for 1903 would be published.

Mr. Clason said he had asked the department on Saturday last and was told,

He could not publish it sometime,

as the mining companies had been very slow sending in the reports on their properties. The report should not be from a consulting engineer's standpoint, but from the same standpoint as adopted by the Dominion bureau.

Mr. Weir spoke and said that as far as he knew from personal experience of the Atlin camp, the Provincial Mineralogist made a most correct report.

Mr. Galt explained the manner in which clause 29 had been brought up by the executive. He told how the executive met Mr. Robertson his sweeping condemnation of a whole district from a very slight examination of a few prospects such as the report on Aspen Grove. The matter came up again at Rossland and subsequently at Kamloops. Mr. Galt corrected the president's statement re not knowing the Poplar Creek episode, and it was through Mr. Robertson's praiseworthy work in this connection that his recommendation was put in the general form it now is.

Mr. Howse said he was responsible for the recommendation, and the charge that it was a personal attack was erroneous.

It was not the man but his methods, and the gentleman who had stated that he was opposed to the resolution was the secondor of it.

There was no time to go over the province on the reports of Mr. Carlyle. He had intended giving his views before the committee, but he had no word when or where they were going to meet. He then referred to the report on a claim on Kennedy mountain by Mr. Robertson, which was entirely wrong and he spoke of his own knowledge. He said: "Let the reports be so arranged that will induce people to come to British Columbia and see for themselves." Reports in the bureaus were absolutely necessary.

Smith Curtis said that if the committee had not the courage to express what was right it had better go out of business. The bureau was formed to promote the mining industry. The Association would be here unless they felt that there were greater possibilities for the future of the industry. The reports of the four years had not enticed one single dollar capital to the country. (Hear, hear.) Referring to the Atlin report spoken of so highly by Mr. Weir, the miners and the Board of Trade there sent down the strong disapproval of the report of 1900, and he felt that the miners knew. If Mr. Robertson had not timed to go over the whole district, let him go to the head of them and do them well. When Poplar Creek was visited one day was considered sufficient. Why wasn't the whole truth told about that camp? All the reports contained an "if" and a "but." The statement that he had no time to visit the camps was wrong, as a matter of fact, Mr. Robertson was only six weeks in the field. Eight months was not enough time to go over the province.

An immense amount of work could be done in the winter when the snow was on the ground, especially in the Rossland camp. No reports on those mines had ever appeared.

He instanced the finds of cobalt in Ontario. The government there at once sent in Mr. Muller, one of the greatest mineralogists of Canada, there in the depth of winter and published a million-dollar and geological map. In the Mining Review, which was copied widely and appeared in the Scientific Press at San Francisco.

(To be Continued.)

A SPRIG OF ROSEMARY.

A sprig of Rosemary, the crumpled leaf of a diary and a man of ninety years conspire to make the last act of "Rosemary," a poetic denouement, for Sir Jasper Thorndyke's life of celibacy.

Howard Kyle's presentation of "Rosemary," the English romantic comedy by Louisa Parker and Murray Carson at the Victoria theatre on March 4th comprises the original New York Empire theatre production in which John Drew and Maude Adams appeared.

John Drew is in the Mining Review, which was copied widely and appeared in the Scientific Press at San Francisco.

(To be Continued.)

NOTES.

Dr. A. T. and Mrs. Watt, William Head quarantine station, are at the Drillard hotel.

Thomas Cunningham of the Provincial Agricultural Department, was in the city yesterday.

Thos. Kiddie, manager of the Tyee copper Co., Ltd., and Ladysmith is a guest at the B. C. Hotel.

Mrs. Huff of Seattle, is over on a business trip and is staying at the Vernon.

A. E. Henry, president of the Victoria & Sidney railway, came over last evening from Vancouver, and is at the Vernon.

Dr. and Mrs. Richardson, of the quarantine station, William Head, are staying at the Vernon.

Albert Henderson, mining man of East Keatney, has gone up the line of the E. & N. railway on a business trip.

W. C. Birdsell, of Indianapolis, Ind., who is a guest at the Vernon, is representing the largest saw manufacturing establishment in the world.

Hugh McLean of McLean Bros., Vancouver, came down on the Charmer yesterday evening.

A. E. DeBeck of Vancouver, is in the city.

Dr. Spencer returned from Vancouver last evening.

Ald. L. Goodacre and Miss Goodacre were passengers from Vancouver by the Charmer yesterday.

Hon. Senator McDonald and S. Leisen were among the Charmer's passengers from Vancouver yesterday evening.

P. Donzoni Jonty is in the city, having come down from Vancouver yesterday evening.

D. Conway and wife of Chemainus are guests at the Hotel Victoria.

Rev. R. B. Blyth has left for Montevideo, Cal., where he will probably take up his permanent residence.

Mr. George R. Jackson has arrived from America on a visit to Mrs. Jackson's mother, Mrs. D. Stephen, Michigan streets, John McEdwards, Mrs. McEdwards and Miss McEdwards are guests at the Drillard.

They are here on a holiday trip. Mr. McEdwards is purser of the steamer Athabasca, plying between Port Arthur and Fort William.

L. V. Koehle, Mrs. Koehle and family have left for Montreal, where they will reside in future. Mr. Koehle until recently acted as local manager of the branch in this city of Pelew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilmour.

W. E. Robbin, formerly of Edmonton, has purchased a ranch at Elk Lake, where he will make his future home.

J. A. Macpherson, proprietor of the Wharfington hotel, is in the city, a guest at the Drillard.

The following are guests at the Victoria:

A. J. McBurlie, Ladysmith; G. H. Tidwell, Duncan; P. Green, S. H. Hathaway, II, Alan and wife, Seattle.

O. L. SPENCER, Solicitor for Appellant.

Dated at Vancouver, B. C., 20th January, 1904.

MORE RETROGRESSION.

Philosopher.—In a few generations the perfect little Cupid's bow mouth, with its pretty pucker, just ready to kiss, will entirely disappear from the faces of American girls.

Mrs. De Style—Goodness! Why?

Philosopher—They no longer eat ice cream with a spoon.—New York Weekly.

AS MAMMA SAID IT.

"And what did you say?" asked the caller, "when he told you that your pie wasn't like the pie his mother used to make?"

"Well," replied the hostess, with a toss of her head, "I made a few remarks like my mother used to make!"—Syrup.

Don't Neglect a Simple Cold in the Head, Japanese Catarrh Cure Cures Cold in the Head in a Single Night.

It is pleasant and harmless to use and clears the head almost instantly. You can use it on the smallest infant with perfect safety. Catarrh of the head usually starts with a cold, and when checked in this climate rarely gets well itself. Another cold is usually added before it gets well incipient catarrh sets in and as each fresh cold is contracted the disease gradually becomes worse, until hoarseness, sense of taste and smell are gone, and finally incurable lung trouble is the result. If you have a cold in the head don't neglect it. Japanese Catarrh Cure relieves cold in the head in a few minutes and will cure in a single night. Mr. Alex. Metlæe, the well-known tailor of New Westminster, B. C., writes: I was for some weeks suffering from a cold in the head, which was apparently developing into catarrh. I purchased a box of Japanese Catarrh Cure and used it two days, the trouble entirely disappeared. I am sending a sample to you.

I purchased a box of Japanese Catarrh Cure and used it two days, the trouble entirely disappeared. I am sending a sample to you.

Mr. Griffiths and Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

The seventeenth annual meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company was held in the Company's offices, Toronto, on Thursday, February 24th, at 2:30 p.m. The report submitted was evidently satisfactory to all interested.

A detailed report of the proceedings will be mailed to all policyholders, but we believe that the average busy reader will get a clearer conception of the progress the Company is making by having, as it were, a brief eye view of its affairs.

Below will be found the figures pertaining to the main features of the business for 1902 and 1903 and the increases; also comparative statement of the Company's growth since its organization.

The growth made in 1903 is well shown by the following table:

	1902.	1903.	Increase.
Net Premium Income.....	\$ 1,054,815.72	\$ 1,210,435.51	\$ 164,620.17
Interest, Rents, etc.....	185,073.11	215,862.67	29,778.55
Total Cash Income.....	1,240,889.83	1,455,288.58	194,380.75
Payments to Policyholders.....	316,556.63	366,533.04	49,976.41
Policy Reserves.....	3,753,892.00	4,461,800.00	707,908.00</td

We Get the Best

GOVERNMENT CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.	25c.
ALBERTA DAIRY BUTTER, per lb.	20c.
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, per dozen.	35c.
BONELESS HAM, per lb.	20c.
ROLL BACON, per lb.	15c.
PICNIC HAMS, per lb.	12½c.

MOWAT & WALLACE,
Popular Grocers.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets

FINNCE AND COMMERCE.

New York, Feb. 25.—Efforts to turn the price upwars in the stock market met with better success today than yesterday. The more favorable condition came from abroad again just as the adverse factors from that direction have defeated the previous efforts to advance prices. The improvement consisted in an amelioration of the depression abroad. The rally, however, was checked yesterday among banking houses at various points on the continent, served to clear the atmosphere and to create the impression that the weak spots were now uncovered and the mystery and suspense relieved. This was evidently the view taken in the foreign markets themselves. The extreme depression in Russian securities, which has been the cause of the most testing in the last few days, has been aggravated by the Japanese navy successes, and the latest affair at Port Arthur was something of an antidote to this and helped the bourses which are largely committed by Russian securities.

The buying today was attributed largely to the short account. Assertions were made that there were some slight buying from the old issues, but this was denied by the low level of prices. That it was not large is sufficiently attested by the volume of the market. Further rise in wheat and the fall in cotton were consistent in response to the way in Asia. There were less money offered. Loan on time and demand for the longer periods showed an appreciable increase. The average of the grain futures were higher than those above point. St. Paul, Amalgamated Copper and Brooklyn Rapid Transit were the leaders of the market and the closing was strong but very dull, with rumors of a settlement of the western grain rate war. Bonds were firm but were lightly dealt in. Total sales, par value \$1,335,000. U. S. 3's registered declined a quarter of a point on call.

New York, Feb. 25.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange today:

Amalgamated Copper	47½
American Locomotive	22½
American Sugar Refining Co.	12½
American Smelting & Refining Co.	45
American Car & Foundry	15
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	35½
Baltimore & Ohio	75½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	39½
Chicago & Alton	37½
Canadian Pacific Railway	113½
Chesapeake & Ohio	29½
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	13½
Colorado Southern	15½
Colorado Southern pfds	152½
Consolidated Gas, New York (Ontario)	38½
Columbus, Franklin & Western	31
Dalaware, Lackawanna & Western	26½
Delaware & Hudson	16½
Denver & Rio Grande	18½
General Electric	130½
Iowa Central	17½
Iowa Central pfds	34
Kansas & Texas	15½
Kansas & Texas pfds	33½
Louisville & Nashville	32
Manitoba Elevator	14½
Missouri Pacific	88½
Minn., St. P. & S. St. M.	50
Metropolitan Traction	115
New York Central & Hudson	114½
Erie Railroad	23½
Erie Railroad 1st pfds	62½
Erie Railroad 2nd pfds	39½
Great Northern & Western	20½
Pacific Mail	23½
Pennsylvania Railway	113½
People's Gas	97½
Philadelphia & Reading	40½
Rock Island Certificates	20½
Southern Railway	18½
Southern Railway pfds	7½
Southern Pacific	44½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	35½
Twin City	87½
United States Leather	67½
United States Leather pfds	77½
United States Steel	10½
United States Steel pfds	52½
United States Rubber	47
Union Pacific	74
Union Pacific pfds	88
Wabash Railway pfds	33½
Western Union	87
Wisconsin Central	17½
Wisconsin Central pfds	40½
C. P. R. in London	113½
Commercial Cable	195

(Fig iron, easy; copper, firm; lead, firm; tin, easy; straits, 28½c. nominal; spelter, firm, firm.)

New York, Feb. 25.—Prime mercantile paper, 4% to 5½ per cent; sterling exchange, easier at \$4.86½ to \$4.86 for demand, and at \$4.83½ to \$4.83½ for 60 day bills; posted rates, \$4.84 to \$4.85½ to \$4.87 to \$4.87½; commercial bills, \$4.83½ to \$4.83½; bar silver, 57½c.; Mexican dollars, 45½c.; government bonds, easier; railroad bonds, firm.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—The following were the closing prices of futures on the Board of Trade today: Wheat, May, 92½c.; July, 98½c.; Sept., 92½c.; old, 93½c.; Corn, May, 57½c.; July, 55½c.; Sept., 54½c.; Oats, 46½c.; July, 42½c.; Sept., 54½c.

London, Feb. 25.—Consols for money, £3 16s.; consols for account, £3 16s. Lead, £1 15s.

New York, Feb. 25.—Lead, \$4.40.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: A. Muir, L. H. Calan and wife, E. C. Evans, F. Hartshorn, C. T. Hall, C. T. Ansbury, J. A. Anderson, W. C. Richards, N. Wright and wife, E. B. E. A. Henry, G. S. McCleary, D. Macmillan, D. Macmillan, H. Moore, Mrs. Welsh, H. Richardson, T. Walton, A. E. Debeck, C. H. Phin, J. B. McCallum, T. LeMassurier, Wm. Ritchie, D. Spencer, S. Leiser, H. E. Marsh, W. King, Mrs. Monk, H. J. Knott, Capt. Finley, Senator Macdonald, T. M. Martindale, Max Leiser, Miss Goodacre, L. Goodacre, J. Moore, J. Galagher, Prof. Dougong Jonty, M. Duck, D. Martin, Mrs. Richards, H. Bourne, S. McLean, S. Smith.

Passengers per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle: J. Douglas and wife, H. J. Lauder, Miss Haroldson, W. G. Whithfield, Mr. Roselin, J. S. Patton, P. Green, C. P. Reynolds, G. L. Clayton, T. B. Degnan, J. H. Harlow, Thos. Kiddle.

The millions of people who have gazed with interest on the first wireless physiogram of Joe, the original disabled man, will be grieved to learn that he is dead at Salamanca, Macedonia. Pneumonia sent him to an untimely grave. Joe-Jo was brought to public notice by Barnum many years ago, and had the honor of presentation to Czar Alexander the Third, and was also introduced at the courts of Italy, Austria and England; and if he blushed at the distinction no one saw his blushes.

Captain Alexander McKay, F. R. G. S., commodore of the Cunard fleet, sailed his last voyage on the Lusitania before his retirement. He has been at sea forty-eight years, thirty-four of them in the service of the Cunard Company. Fourteen of whose vessels he commanded. For one with so long an experience he is said to be unequalled in his ability. "I have never met with a disaster in my life, never lost a ship, never grounded, never ran anybody down, never was run down by anybody, haven't even had my feet washed by salt water since I went to sea."

Lifebone Soap—disinfectant—strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

"Dar's der one consolation 'bout de here-after," said Brother Dickey. "En what's dat?" asked Br'er Willy.

"Well," replied Brother Dickey, "the astronomer says dat de higher you goes, de colder you git!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Excellent Opportunity for Capital

is offered parties with from \$5,000 to \$20,000 in Saw Works and File-room Supplies, in British Columbia. Advertiser is practical with long experience; has carefully gone over the ground, and has all particulars complete for examination by interested parties. There is a badly supplied demand of over \$100,000 worth of good repairs and alterations, which can be easily obtained. By Command.

RICHARD MCBRIDE, Provincial Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor-General has received a telegram from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, directing that the following additional rules be added to those already published touching the coaling of belligerent vessels of war in British ports:

(1) During continuation of hostilities no coal to be supplied to war ships of either of the belligerent powers except on a written authority issued by the competent port authorities, specifying the amount of coal which may be supplied;

(2) Before issuing any authorization for the supply of coal to any belligerent warship the port authority shall obtain a written declaration, duly signed by the officer commanding such war ship, of the destination to which it is proceeding, and the amount of coal already on board.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT, Secretary of State.

Notice is hereby given that three months after date application will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by J. W. McEwan & Co., Limited, to change the name of the company to "The Melrose Co., Limited."—McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for the Com.—Feb. 9, 1904.

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For time of high water add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock)—From observations during six months, May, to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. Napier Denison.

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor.

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian west. It is counted from 9 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

ESQUIMALT.

For time of high water add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock)—From observations during six months, May, to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. Napier Denison.

NEWS TOO GOOD TO KEEP.

Persons who have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Pills are well pleased with the results and have written to their neighbors to tell them of the good news to their neighbors. There is no medicine which so promptly awakens the action of the liver, invigorates the kidneys and regulates the bowels as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Pills, and for this reason they are unapproachable as a family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

Attention is also directed to the requirements of the Foreign Enlistment Act, and the rules based thereon. All British subjects are warned against any transgression of the same.

The following rules are hereby declared to be in force forthwith:

Rule A.—No ships of war of either belligerent may use the British waters as places of resort for warlike purposes or equipment, or may leave British waters until twenty-four (24) hours after a ship of either belligerent, whether a ship of war or a merchant ship.

Rule B.—Every such ship of war shall be required to put to sea within twenty-four (24) hours after entrance, unless in case of want of weather necessary for repairs or provisions, in which case must leave us soon as possible, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the realm in that behalf, or the law of nations in relation thereto.

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The following rules are hereby declared to be in force forthwith:

TO RENT

Langley Street—1 Office \$ 10 00
Wharf Street—1 Cellar 12 00
Off Bay St.—4 Rooms 6 00
Mess St.—Many Rooms 25 00
63 Pandora St.—6 Rooms 12 00
Yates St.—1 Store 100 00

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

SEED OATS

We are making Oats our special line. We also have Seed Wheat, Peas, Barley and all grass seeds. See our quality and prices.

The Sylvester Feed Co., - 87-89 YATES STREET.
Tel. 413.

Closing Day
Of Convention

Placer Mining Act Amendments
Fully Discussed By B. C.
Mining Convention.

His Honor the Lieut. Governor
Was Present at the Morn-
ing Session.

Yesterday's proceedings, which closed the second annual convention of the British Columbia Mining Association, were full of interest and the two sessions were productive of a vast amount of business.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor arrived at 11:30 o'clock and stayed until the close of the very interesting debate on the bureau of mines. He then addressed the convention. The text of His Honor's remarks will be found below.

Messrs. F. Carter-Cotton and W. G. Cameron were present at both the morning and afternoon sessions, and J. Murphy, member for Cariboo and Senator Templeman were present at the afternoon session.

The convention was called to order at 10:20 and the minutes of the previous day's proceedings read and confirmed.

Communications were read from the provincial mineralogist acknowledging the kind invitation extended to him to be present, and from Mrs. Livingston Thompson, whose letter, as follows, was ordered to be spread on the minutes:

6 Cook Street, Victoria, B. C., February 24, 1904.
The Hon. Secretary of the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia.

Dear Sir: Will you kindly convey to the members of the Provincial Mining Association my heartfelt thanks for their kind message of sympathy. It is a great comfort to me in my sorrow to know that my dear husband is so universally mourned, especially by the association in which he had always taken such a keen interest.

He was indeed a brave, good man, and his death was in keeping with his whole life. I am proud of the privilege of bearing his noble name. Yours sincerely,

EDITH LIVINGSTONE THOMPSON,
Son.

Mr. Kirby reported for the committee on the tariff as follows, and moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Mr. Hoison. The motion carried.

The special clause of the tariff affecting mining is par. 355, schedule B, "Free goods."

Whereas it was the evident intention of the framers of the tariff to specially protect and favor the pioneer and infant industry of mining, and the above par. 355, was designed to accomplish this end;

And since an over rigid construction of this clause by the department of customs has nullified this intended relief and thus imposed severe burdens upon the mining industry in British Columbia;

Therefore the government at Ottawa is respectfully requested to introduce such changes in the law as will permit the free import of all machinery not obtainable or equal quality in Canada, and imported exclusively for the mining, smelting and reduction of ores, coals and other mineral products.

Mr. Crookshank reported for the committee on the bureau of mines. He moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Hoison seconded the motion.

Mr. Kirby moved an amendment that the report be received and not accepted. Mr. Collis seconded.

The report read as follows:

I appeal to any gentleman present as to whether this style of report is responsible to a Provincial Mineralogist.

Turning to his report on the Nicola Coal Fields, page 1185, Mr. Robertson seems to adopt the same spirit of ridicule on commenting on the way coal had been taken out for local consumption.

There is just another instance that I had the honor of putting up before the Ten-Mile Creek camp, Nicola district.

I will first read what the Provincial Mineralogist has to say of the prospect and afterwards the report of an engineer representing Montana capital and thoroughly acquainted with the conditions in Butte, whom I had the pleasure of taking over the same summer. They say that he was unable to stay longer in the north because of the bad weather. He had never been written.

To particularize, I wish to refer you to the report of the Minister of Mines for 1901, page 1170.

The report read as follows:

I beg to report on behalf of your committee appointed to report to the convention concerning the charge of inefficiency made against the bureau of mines, that we do not find that the severe condemnation of the bureau of mines contained in clause 20 of the special resolutions passed by the executive committee is at all justified by any evidence that came before us.

We find that the provincial mineralogist has too large an area to cover to always secure a full and proper investigation of new districts.

Mr. Higgins asked the president to read the clause 20 referred to. The president replied:

Whereas there has long been an increasing dissatisfaction with the relation of the provincial bureau of mines to the mining industry, the complaints most prevalent being that the conditions and resources of various districts have not been fairly or properly presented, and that all efforts made hitherto by mining men towards the betterment of mining conditions have met with opposition instead of assistance from this office, and that moreover it is complained that the work of the bureau has apparently been restricted to the collection of statistics, while the industry has not received that assistance in the way of expert scientific study and reports on mineral districts which was the main object of its creation, as set out in Section 7 of the Bureau of Mines Act, 1897.

And whereas it appears to this association that the co-operation which should exist between the bureau and the mining community is now entirely wanting, and that the main object of its creation has been thus defeated.

Be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this association, a radical change should be effected in the constitution and conduct of the said bureau.

Mr. Kirby spoke to the amendment and said he was very, very sorry that the question had come up. He did not know of anything more disagreeable to enter upon than a discussion which might be construed into personalities, and he thought the friends of the department of mines would have done better not to force this matter to the attention of the convention. The report would seem to infer that the executive had invested in the whole matter. A matter of fact he had heard that no evidence whatever had come before the committee. All they had done was to

(Continued on Page Six.)

The firm of Brown & Cooper has just issued from their curing house another large quantity of their fine cured spring salmon, intended for both wholesale and retail trade. For quality and flavor it is hard to beat the fish cured by Messrs. Brown & Cooper, and to guard the public against imitation the firm publishes a notice elsewhere to this effect.

(Continued on Page Six.)

Gentlemen, these are only a few of many instances of the work of the Nicola district. If any one of the members of the committee had not received similar treatment we might not feel so strongly about it.

In justice to the district I represent, and also in justice to the pioneer of the mining industry, the prospector, I ask the convention to pass the executive's resolution.

(Continued on Page Six.)

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"There is discord in that family every day," said Mrs. Backbite. "What's the trouble?" inquired Mrs. G.

"The father has a violin, the mother uses a piano and their son is practicing on a corner."

DOMESTIC HARMONY.

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"The father has a violin, the mother uses a piano and their son is practicing on a corner."

The "Made In
Canada Fair"

An Instructive Address Read at
a Meeting of the King's
Daughters.

Warm Praise For the Idea of
Show From "Industrial
Canada."

Following is an extract from Industrial Canada: "The King's Daughters of Victoria, B.C., are making elaborate preparations to hold a 'Made in Canada' exhibition in that city in the month of May next. The exhibition will be conducted on similar lines to that managed by the Hamilton chapter of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire," which held in that city last September. The Victoria ladies write that the Canadian manufacturers are not known as they ought to be in that part of our own country. An endeavor will be made to present to the people of the west a valuable object lesson in the resources and industrial development of Canada, and to increase the growth of a strong national spirit. The exhibition will be held in that part of the city best suited. The Victoria ladies write that the Canadian manufacturers are not known as they ought to be in that part of our own country. 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